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From Thursday December 27. to Monday December 31. 1705.

From the French Camp near Lonato, Dec. 16. N. S.

WE are ſtill in the ſame Camp; as is likewiſe the Imperial Army under the Command of Prince Eugene. We begin to find a great Scarcity of Forage, and have been obliged to ſend for Hay from Goito and Rivalta. The Count de Medavi paſſed the Mela two days ago with a Detachment of our Forces, and marched into the Neighbourhood of Breſcia; of which Prince Eugene having Notice, he has ſent a Reinforcement to General Viſconty, who commands a Body of Imperial Troops at Rezato, a Place ſituated on the Canal that goes from Breſcia to the River Chieſe.

Vienna, December 23. This morning Count Draskowitz, Son-in-Law to General Herbeville, arrived here, with two Calaſhes full of Colours, taken from the Hungarian Malecontents in the Battle fought between Somlio and Silbai in Tranſilvania, which happened on the 11th of November laſt. He has brought Priſoner hither a French Officer, called the Marquis de Bellegarde, who commanded 500 Granadiers of that Nation in the Service of the Malecontents. The Action laſted ſcarce an hour, when the Imperialiſts, with the Loſs of about 3 or 400 Men, but of never a General or Officer of Note, forced an Intrenchment, where a Body formed of the French Troops above-mentioned, and of German Deſerters, was poſted, which for the moſt part, together with 3000 Tolpatzes, or Hungarian Foot, were cut in pieces by the Raſcians: The Hungarian Horſe made their Eſcape. Prince Ragotzki was fled towards Biſtritz. Count Draskowitz came part of the way in the Company of Count Schlick, who is expected here in 8 or 10 days. On the Road they met with Reports of a ſecond Action between the Imperialiſts and the Malecontents; but can give no other Particulars than what have been formerly mentioned.

Dreſden, Dec. 30. Letters from Grodno give an Account, That the Czar had left that Place, in order to return to Moſcow. The great Council of the Poliſh Nobility that continues in the Intereſt of the King of Poland was lately ſeparated, having renewed the Treaty made laſt Year between his Majeſty and the Czar.

Francfort, Dec. 30. We have received from Vienna, by an Expreſs, the News of the Defeat of the Malecontents in Hungary: And here is a Report, that thoſe in Bavaria, having attempted on the 24th Inſtant to ſurpriſe Munich, were entirely routed by the Imperial Forces, a conſiderable number of them being killed upon the ſpot, and many taken Priſoners. The Gariſon of Fort Louis begins to be in great want of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries; and ſuch Care is taken by our Forces poſted thereabouts to prevent their being ſupplied, that we are in hopes they will ſoon be obliged to ſurrender.

Cologne, January 1. Baron Eltz, Dean of Triers, paſſed yeſterday through this Place, in his Return from the Hague thither. The Princeſs of Heſſe-Caſſel, Daughter to the King of Pruſſia, died lately of the Small-Pox at Caſſell. The Levies in theſe Parts for recruiting the Confederate Forces are continued with very good Succeſs.

Hague, Jan. 4. *N. S.* His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is on his Departure for England. Our laſt Letters from Madrid bring the following Accounts; the Reader will take notice, by ſome Expreſſions in theſe Letters, *the King* being uſed inſtead of *the Duke of Anjou*, and the *Arch-Duke* inſtead of *his Catholick Majeſty*, that they are written by an Enemy; but they are Printed *verbatim* for the Reader's greater Satisfaction.

Copies of Two Letters from *Valentia*, received at *Madrid* the 14th and 17th of *December*, 1705. N. S.

ON the 2d *Inſtant* 31 *Sail of the Enemy's Ships came in ſight of Altea: If they land any Troops, this Kingdom will be loſt. We are here in the Affliction that your Excellency may imagine, becauſe of the Regiment of Nabeth's being entirely revolted, which was the only Regiment left to curb the Gariſon of Denia. The Conſequence of this has been, that the Enemy have poſſeſſed themſelves of Oliva, and an infinite number of other Places, and even of Gandia; the Duke of which Town was obliged to retire from thence with great Precipitation, to avoid falling into the Hands of his Rebellious Vaſſals. We pray your Excellency to pity the miſerable Condition we are in, expoſed to the Inſults of the Enemy, who are continually bleſſed with Victory.*

Valentia, Dec. 11. 1705.

THis Letter I write to your Excellency perhaps will be the laſt I ſhall date from this City, the Enemy being but two Leagues off. The Confuſion which this Town is in is very great, not having wherewithal to defend our ſelves, and having many among us who long to be in the Arch-Duke's Power. Five Companies which were at Xativa are gone over to the Enemy. To ſay all in a word, they have poſſeſſed themſelves of Alziza, and are Maſters of all the River of Lucar, and of the High Road from this Place to Requena. The Enemy will find abundance of Horſes in this Kingdom, and if they make uſe of them, will again be too hard for the French. The King has ſent for the Regiments of Horſe of Montenegro and Medinilla, which are in Arragon, to come hither, as alſo the 600 Foot that landed with Velaſco: But all this is in compariſon but like a Drop of Water in the Neceſſity we are in at preſent. The Enemy's Squadron, as we believe, is deſigned to favour theſe Undertakings: But the Confuſion here is ſo great, that we know not whether they have landed any Men or no. I am your Excellency's, &c.

Valentia, Dec. 14. 1705.

Madrid, Dec. 18. 1705. at Ten in the Morning.

THE News which you will find in theſe Advices from Valentia, have put the French into the greateſt Confuſion, and the Marſhal de Teſſé is gone Poſt for Arragon. The King has publickly declared, that his Departure ſhould be on the 12th of next Month; but the Accidents which have happened in the Kingdom of Valentia may perhaps occaſion its being put off: The Deſign in hand is to enter into Catalonia by Valager, leaving Lerida on one ſide, to ſet and put that Prin-